

This publication provides general information about the credit for employing TANF recipients. For complete details, refer to the Arizona Revised Statutes. In case of inconsistency or omission in this publication, the language of the Arizona Revised Statutes will prevail.

### **What is the Main Provision of the Credit?**

Arizona law provides a credit for employers that employ TANF recipients. TANF is assistance granted under Section 403 of Title IV of the Social Security Act as it exists after August 21, 1996.

### **Is the Credit Available to All Taxpayers?**

This credit is available to individuals, corporations and S corporations. A partnership may pass the credit through to its partners. An S corporation may also pass the credit through to its shareholders.

### **What is the Maximum Credit?**

The maximum credit allowed for any taxable year depends on two factors. First, the taxpayer must figure how many qualifying employment positions it has. There is no limit on the number of positions that can be qualified per taxpayer. Second, the taxpayer must figure the dollar amount of the credit for each qualified position.

### **How is the Credit Figured?**

First the taxpayer must figure how much credit is allowable for each qualified position. Then the taxpayer must add those amounts to arrive at the total credit. The calculation is as follows:

1. In the first year or partial year of employment, the credit is equal to 1/4 of the taxable wages paid to a qualified employee, but not more than \$500.

2. In the second year of continuous employment, the credit is equal to 1/3 of the taxable wages paid to a qualified employee, but not more than \$1,000.
3. In the third year of continuous employment, the credit is equal to 1/2 of the taxable wages paid to a qualified employee, but not more than \$1,500.

**Note:** For the above calculations, the wage subsidy that is provided by Section 46-299 must not be included in the taxable wages subject to the credit.

### **Can a Taxpayer Receive a Refund of this Credit?**

No. The credit may only be used to the extent it reduces the tax liability to zero. The taxpayer may carry any unused credit forward for not more than 5 consecutive taxable years.

### **What is a Qualified Employment Position?**

A qualified employment position is a position that meets all of the following.

- ♦ The position must be classified as full-time employment.
- ♦ The position must provide health insurance coverage if the employer offers the coverage to other employees not on TANF.
- ♦ The position must provide compensation equal to the minimum wage or a wage comparable to that paid other employees not receiving TANF in the same job classification.
- ♦ The position must be listed on the report that you submit to the Arizona Department of Economic Security for unemployment purposes.

### **What Criteria Must Employees Meet in Order to be Placed in a Qualified Employment Position?**

- ♦ The employee must be a resident of Arizona.
- ♦ The employee must be a recipient of TANF at the time hired.
- ♦ The employee must have been employed for at least 90 days during the first taxable year. An employee hired with less than 90 days left in the taxable year is considered to be a new employee in the next taxable year. Periods when the employee's wages are subsidized under Section 46-299 cannot be counted as employment time.
- ♦ The employee was not employed by the taxpayer within 12 months before the current date of hire.

### **How Does a Taxpayer Figure the Net Increase in the Number of Qualified Employment Positions?**

The taxpayer must figure the net increase in the number of qualified positions by comparing the average number of qualified employment positions during the taxable year with the immediately preceding taxable year. This comparison is based on the report that the taxpayer submits to the Arizona Department of Economic Security for unemployment purposes.

If the business is a newly established business, the business would not have any qualified employment positions during the immediately preceding taxable year. A newly established business would have zero average employment positions during the immediately preceding taxable year.

# Welfare Reform Tax Credit

## **Can a Taxpayer Use a Qualified Employment Position To Receive Any Other Wage Based State Income Tax Credit?**

No. The position cannot be eligible for any other income tax credits that are based on wages paid.

## **Must a Taxpayer Make Any Adjustment to Wage Expenses?**

Yes. A taxpayer cannot take a deduction for the same wages for which it takes a credit. The taxpayer must add the amount of such wages claimed as an expense on the federal return to its Arizona gross income.

### **For Additional Information, call:**

Phoenix (602) 255-3381  
Toll-free, from area codes 520 and 928  
(800) 352-4090

### **For Hearing Impaired - TDD only:**

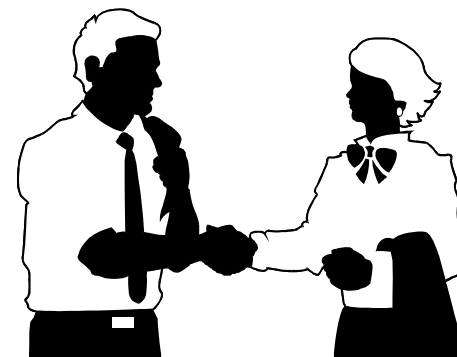
Phoenix (602) 542-4021  
Toll-free, from area codes 520 and 928  
(800) 397-0256

### **Or Write to:**

Arizona Department of Revenue  
Taxpayer Information & Assistance  
PO Box 29086  
Phoenix AZ 85038-9086

### **For Related Tax Information:**

Recorded Tax Information (602) 542-1991  
Toll-free, from area codes 520 and 928  
(800) 845-8192  
Forms by Mail (602) 542-4260  
Forms by Fax (602) 542-3756  
Internet Address [www.revenue.state.az.us](http://www.revenue.state.az.us)



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This document is available in an  
alternative format upon request.

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